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The People's Press.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, the Markets and General Information.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,

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Miss Percival Grassmere's Niece.

[For the Press.]

'Judie!' called Miss Percival Grassmere, one Spring afternoon, from her boudoir; 'Judie, come in here, I wish to speak with you.'

'In a moment, Aunt,' answered a girl of sixteen summers. She was not an ordinary-looking girl, was Judie Brandon, with her beautiful black eyes and great, long lashes, well-made nose and finely cut mouth; her golden locks hung over her shoulders in long silken curls. Taking all in all, her aunt Percy thought her a very pretty picture indeed when, answering her call, she appeared before her.

'Here you've come at last,' she said, speaking fretfully, for this old single lady seemed to be growing rather peevish in her old days.

'Tom Felax was here yesterday evening while you were out shopping; he has told me that he loves you, Judie, and wishes to make you his wife;—and—'

'[illegible], you know how I abhor him,' interrupted Judie, 'with his great big ears and clumsy hands,—I will never marry him!'

'Why, Judith! he's the richest man in Halifax County, well,—I wish you to think over it at any rate. And now, wouldn't you like a walk over to the Corners? I must send poor Peggy Brier some broth and other nourishing food; I hear the poor thing is literally dying for want of proper food.'

'Why, yes, aunt, I will be very glad to go indeed; it looks so fine outside, to-day.'

'Don't forget to stop at the Confectionery's and get some candy for Minnie; you had better make your toilet immediately, as it is getting late.'

A half hour later we find Judie dressed in a black walking-suit, ready equipped for her walk, in cloak, hat and gloves; her hair was prettily 'done up' on the top of her head, and golden ringlets hung over her forehead. Her home, a great brick house with bay windows, was exactly a mile from the Corners, a small but thriving village.

When she had accomplished about half her walk, she heard footsteps behind her, and looking around, was greated with a hearty 'Good evening, Miss Brandon; you are bound for the Corners, I believe. May I have the pleasure of accompanying you?'

'Certainly, Mr. Moran; what beautiful weather we are having!'

'I suppose you know a singing class is being organized under Mr. Dolcettrenna, an Italian musician; to-night I think the members are to meet in Piednan Hall, do you intend going?'

'Why, really, I had heard nothing of it, and I don't know what Aunt Percy would say about it.'

By this time Peggy Brier's cottage was reached, and disposing of her dainties, she and Mr. Moran stopped in at the postoffice; there was a letter for the former and two for the latter.

Breaking the seal of one of his letters and hastily perusing its contents, Mr. Moran turned to Judie, saying, 'Miss Brandon, please excuse me, but my mother is dying at home, sixty miles away, and I am to start immediately.' So bidding her good evening, he left.

Harold Moran, the only son of very wealthy parents, was a young man living at Moran Grange, whom all the ladies thought a splendid 'match,' and who was the happy recipient of the smiles of more than one mother, who had several daughters 'on hand.' The first time he saw Judie Brandon he fell hopelessly in love with her, and although he knew that his passion was not returned, still he thought that that would come to pass in time.

When Judie had completed her purchase, she slowly retraced her steps homewards. After walking for some time she heard a musicial voice close by her say: 'Good evening, you are Miss Brandon, if I am not mistaken. I have seen you several times, and have heard your name, but have never had the pleasure of an introduction; I am Mr. Dolcettrenna, the singing teacher,' and looking up as if waking from a dream,—for she had been lost in air-castles,—Judie saw the face of a young gentleman, rather handsome, with dark, dreamy eyes, beautiful teeth, and—that on which the pride of many a young man is centred—a curling mustache. He had that fine foreign accent which Americans always find so pleasant.

'Good evening,' said Judie, 'I am very happy to make your acquaintance, indeed.'

'You are not a member of the singing-class, I think?'

'No, but I wish to join; I expect to attend this evening.'

What was it that prompted Judie to say this? when a few moments before she had not the slightest idea of so doing.

'May I have the pleasure of escorting you to the hall? 'Certainly.'

For a time they walked on in silence; at length Judie said: 'Mr. Dolcettrenna, how long have you been in America?'

'For about four years; yes, it will be four years next month that the steamer in which I sailed from my dear native country, landed at New York. I have sometimes felt very homesick to return to my parents and only sister; but I am getting accustomed to being a stranger among strangers, and I must say, I feel at home in almost any place. Are you fond of music?' 'Very, but I play very little myself.'

By this time Judie's home was reached. 'Won't you come in awhile?' she asked.

'Thank you, I really have not time. I will call for you at six; good evening.'

'Good evening.'

While Judie is hurrying to her room, let us look back over her former life. Her father was a wealthy banker in the city of Charleston, who died when she was only ten years old; he was followed in a very short time by his wife, who left their only child in the care of a sister living in New England, in whose home she had resided ever since. Possessing a very sweet disposition, she was beloved by every one.

After tea, while she was in her room completing her toilet, Mr. Dolcettrenna called, and was shown into the parlor. While he was in there alone, Minnie, Judie's five-year-old cousin, entered the open door, and with her little hands clasped behind her, slowly walked up to the gentleman, saying in her babyish way: 'Is oo the ge'I'man that's doin' to take my tousin Oodie to singing?'

'Yes, petite mademoiselle,' he said, 'such is my intention.' His accent was so strong that Minnie could scarcely understand what he said.

'Does oo speak dserman?'

'O, no, little Miss, I speak English.'

'Oo doesn't talk like my auntie and tousin Oodie,' thoughtfully shaking her head; 'but oo is dood, I like oo.'

'What is your name?'

'My name's Minnie Birdie Neal, and my papa and mama live away off in India.'

Here the conversation was interrupted by Judie's entrance.

She enjoyed herself very much that evening, and many more evenings spent in a similar manner.

Weeks passed by during which time Judith had received several letters from Moran; in the last he had confessed his love, and asked her to be his wife. Of course Judie, not loving him, gently, but decidedly refused.

At last she hears that Mr. Dolcettrenna is soon to leave; what causes her heart to sink within her?

The day before his departure he asked her to walk with him to the Corners. 'Miss Brandon,' he said, 'to-morrow I will leave.'

'So I have heard,' she said, her cheek slightly flushing.

'And you are not sorry?'

'I—we shall all miss you.'

'O! Judie,' he said passionately, 'I love you; tell me, dear one, won't you love me?' He took her hand, she did not resist as he imprinted a kiss on her forehead and lips.

That evening the aunt's permission was sought and granted, and although the young musician did leave the next day, he left with the assurance that his passion was returned. The betrothal was kept a family secret, as Miss Grassmere thought her niece entirely too young to be married. The wedding day was still very far in the future.

Several months after, Judie received an invitation from an uncle in the city to spend a few weeks with him. She accepted it and was soon hastening on the cars to Boston.

Mr. Brandon, Judith's uncle, was a retired merchant, his wife was dead, and he had one son and daughter. Judie was received by him with open arms, for she was the daughter of his youngest brother.

Miss Flora Brandon was a very accomplished young lady, but rather plain; her small, grey eyes, small nose and rather wide mouth giving her a classical appearance, while her brother, a dashing young man of five and twenty, was considered very handsome, indeed.

One day while several visitors were in the library looking over some of her uncle's books, Judie overheard a young lady say: 'So you, too, have fallen a victim to those charming eyes of Professor Dolcettrenna; I hear everybody is making a fuss over him?'

'He has been very attentive to cousin Lucie,' said another voice, 'I don't know whether she will make a conquest or not.'

Judie held her breath in silence; was this then the reason she had not heard from her lover for the past few weeks? Was he really fickle? But perhaps this lady was mistaken. So hastily entering the room, she said: 'Excuse me, Mrs. Leuter, I accidentally overheard your last words; are you acquainted with Mr. Dolcettrenna?'

'Why, yes,' she answered, 'but only slightly.'

'I merely inquired, as I once attended a singing-class which he taught.' Then she asked for his address, which was accordingly given to her.

That evening she wrote a note to her lover, informing him of her visit to her uncle's, and that if he still cared for her she would be pleased to have him call the next day.

The next day, instead of a call, Judie received a note from Mr. Dolcettrenna, telling her that he no longer cared for her, and if she was willing, would like to have the engagement broken. Of course she released him from the engagement, although it caused her many heart pangs to do it.

Taking a horseback ride, one day, she had gallopped ahead of her party, when her horse suddenly became frightened at a fallen tree, and leaped and plunged until she thought she should be thrown.

All at once a strong hand seized her bridle, and quieted her horse. Had she not seen this man before? Could it be—yes, it must be Mr. Moran. He had at once recognized Judie, and mounting his horse, said to her:

'Miss Brandon, I am afraid for you to ride alone with your horse. Will you permit me to accompany you?'

'With the greatest pleasure,' she replied.

As soon as she heard his voice, something seemed to stir her heart, and fill the place which the false Professor had there occupied. After riding some time in silence, Mr. Moran said:

'Miss Brandon, do you still feel towards me as you did the last time I heard from you?' Seeing her hesitate, he continued: 'Judie, I love you so much, will you never love me, never be my wife?'

Judie then related to him all about her love affair with the Mr. Dolcettrenna, and informed him that she thought in time she might learn to love him.

He seemed overjoyed when she told him this, and said it was more than he had ever hoped to expect.

In a few months everything was arranged, and they were married.

A CORPSE'S FREAK.

A Dead Man Rises Up, Stiff and Rigid, and the People Leave the Room.

Little Rock Gazette.

Several days ago Mr. J. McCloud, of Faulker county, died of rheumatism of the stomach. A large party volunteered to sit up with the corpse, and when night came many sad faces of many sad women and men were seen, sallowed by the mellowing light of tallow candles. The minister came, and entering the room, remarked, 'Earth to earth and ashes to ashes.' The corpse lay on a table, covered with a sheet. 'He has gone over the road we must all travel,' said the minister. A night-bird, with a mournful cry, answered. A daughter of the deceased came in with an apron full of tea-cakes, which, with a slow shuffle, she distributed around the room. 'We should prepare to follow him,' said the minister, expletively blowing cake crumbs towards the corpse, as though he wished his words to waft away with winning sweetness. The night-bird again cried out, and the company sat silently chewing cake.

'I thought I saw the sheet move,' said one of the watchers; 'see if there is a cat under it.'

The company sat still.

'I am confident that the sheet moved,' said the man.

The minister arose and lifted the sheet, and standing, he looked at the palid face of the dead man. The corpse's head left the table. The minister fell back. Stiff, stark and terrible the corpse slowly arose from the table and attained a sitting posture. The legs remained stretched out and the arms remained folded. The women shrieked and ran from the room, and the minister, reprimanding them for their weakness and want of confidence, climbed a fence and stood in a turnip patch. When the frightened people saw that the corpse did not intend to follow, they went back into the house. The corpse still retained the upright, rigid posture, stiff as the attitude struck by an amateur on the stage.

With fears somewhat allayed, the minister advanced and placing a hand on the dead breast, pressed him backward. Proportionately as his head went down, his heels came up, and when his head touched the board, his heels were high in the air. The cause of the dead man's freak was then discovered. The muscles of the stomach, distorted by rheumatism, were contracting. It required the efforts of two men to straighten the corpse. A gentleman who was present declares he never spent such a fearful night, and with Clarence adds: 'I would not pass another such night, though 'twere to buy a world of happy days; so full of dismal terror was the time.'

The Farmer and the City Politician.

[DIALOGUE.]

Young town Politician on Cigar Counter.—'Where is your State pride? Would you have North Carolina to sell herself out to a lot of Yankee capitalists and thereby acknowledge her inability to complete a great work devised by Christopher Columbus, approved by George Washington, surveyed by the first Governor in North Carolina, appropriation suggested by every Governor since his term; and taxes levied for the past thirty years for the same noble work? Yes, would you have these hot-headed Yankees to come here and do in three years what our wisest men say it will take the State thirty years to do? Had you not rather have your taxes doubled for the next thirty years, than become the laughing-stock for the outside world? Yes, sir; we must maintain our State pride, if the road is never built.'

Farmer.—'Hold on, Mister,' says the son of toil—a hard-fisted, tough-handed farmer who had, by the sweat of his brow, worked to pay much of the thirty years' taxes spoken of; 'yes, sir, thank God I ain't got much of that sort of State pride about me; I am worn out hearing of Mud Cut, and I am for selling or giving away the entire road to any one who will build it—let him be the Mick-a-doo of Ireland, Zar of Japan, the King of Africa, or the Devil. I am for more work and less taxes—do you understand. Good friend, you are not up to the times, and will have to fall back and give place to we modern politicians.

'Stranger, you seem to dress monstrous fine, and I expect you are mighty rich. Might I ask how much tax you pay, and how much work you do?'

These last remarks and enquiries were center shots, and struck our windy, non-producing, big-consuming friend between wind and water, and before he could recover, the son of the soil bid him an affectionate good-bye, and walked off.

As he walked off the clerk said: 'Old clod-hopper, you will have to change your way of talking. You do not speak to suit us—*modern politicians.*'

A hard-working mechanic, who overheard the above conversation, remarked, 'hold on; its about time to look things square in the face, and take a business-like view of the matter. It looks to me like there might be several bidders for this Railroad. It won't take long to put it up at public sale. Let's try that, and see how much we can get for it. I believe we can *give it away* most any time.'

NO MORE SWEARING IN MARYLAND.—The Maryland Legislature has passed a bill to punish by fine and imprisonment in jail, at the discretion of the Court any person who shall by loud or unseemly noise create disturbance in any neighborhood in any city or town, or who shall profanely curse and swear or use obscene language on or near any street or highway within the hearing of any person passing. Should the Governor sign the bill and the law be enforced for swearing, a number of new jails will be required.

An Innocent Abroad.

The other day the police at the Union Depot noticed a feeble-looking old man wandering in and out to kill time until his train should depart, and, as he several times displayed quite a roll of bills, he was cautioned to look out for pick-pockets and confidence men.

"Wouldn't anybody rob an old man like me, would they?" he innocently asked.

The warning was repeated, but he jogged around as before, and after a time was seen in consultation with two strangers, who had walked him around to the wharf. An officer got him away from them and angrily said:

"Didn't I warn you against strangers? Those fellows are after your money!"

"But how can they git it when I have it in my pocket and my hand on it all the time?"

"Well, you look out."

"Yes, I'll look out: but I don't want to be uncivil. When anybody talks to me I like to talk back."

The strangers soon had him on the string again, and in about a quarter of an hour they left him in a hurried manner, and he sauntered into the depot with his wallet in his hand.

"There! You've let them beat you!" exclaimed the officer. "How much did you lend them?"

"Wall, they wanted $20," he slowly replied.

"And you handed it over, of course?"

"I gave 'em a fifty-dollar bill and got thirty back."

"Well, you'll never see that bill again."

"I kinder hope not!" he chuckled as he drew down his eye. "It was a counterfeit which my son found in Troy, and, being as I am very old and innocent and not up to the tricks of the wicked world, I guess I'll get into the cars before somebody robs me of my boots. If any one should come around looking for me please say I'm not at home."—*Detroit Free Press.*

HOLLY.—Holly is a name which is often, but wrongly, considered a corruption of the word holy. The holly tree is called "Christ's thorn," in Germany and Scandinavia, from its putting forth its berries at the supposed period of the year when Christ was born, and from its time-honored use in decorating Christian churches. This tree, according to a certain legend, was that in which the Almighty revealed Himself to Moses in a flame of fire, by which it was not consumed. Likewise it was supposed to have formed the wood of the cross on which our Lord was crucified, hence it was known as the *Lignum Sanctae Crucis.* Many have been the traditions and superstitions connected with this beautiful tree. By the Romans it was dedicated to Saturn, whose feasts were held at Christmas time, and sprigs were sent to friends, with good wishes for health and happiness. The Persians sprinkled their children with a decoction from the leaves, to endow them with wisdom. According to Pliny, the flowers were an antidote for poison. Our own Druids used to deck private dwellings with the boughs, to afford thus a shelter to sylvan sprites, to whom none was afforded by the leafless oaks. Holly leaves are sometimes of an ivory white, and when young are of a beautiful pinkish color.—*Eclectic Magazine.*

THE KING OF THE MOONSHINERS MARRIED BY MOONLIGHT.—A telegram from Statesville, N. C., Mar. 5, says:—Intelligence has been received here of a remarkable wedding which took place Wednesday night at 12 o'clock. Buck Singleton, one of the bravest and most desperate moonshiners, was the groom, and Lillie Latour, the pretty eighteen year old daughter of the celebrated Morgan Latour, called the 'King of the Still,' was the blushing bride. Several days past the gang of distillers have been so closely followed that it was inconvenient to stop in the day time. When they reached the wildest and most inaccessible part of Alexander county they sent two men to do picket duty, while the chief of the band directed two others to go on a scouting tour for a minister to perform the marriage ceremony. They rode twenty-seven miles and finally succeeded in finding Rev. Daniel Damerich, a Baptist minister. They begged the minister to go with them, stating that they had a very ill friend who wanted to be married, so that his affiance might get his fortune in case he died. When he got to the rendezvous he was asked to perform the ceremony as quickly as possible, and he did so. The happy husband then slapped him on the shoulders and gave him $50 in gold, after which the astonished divine was escorted back home after "three cheers for the parson, boys."

—A Columbus man said he started thirty years ago to make $1,400,000. He has got the fourteen, but the cyphers bother him.

MONEY IN THE ORANGE GROVES.—Seth French of Jacksonville, Fla., and old and experienced orange grower, gives the following as the cost of an orange grove, according to locality: Cost of 10 acres of land for a grove, $50 to $100; cost of clearing, $100 to $150; cost of fencing, $50 to $75; cost of breaking, $20 to $25; cost of setting out 500 trees, $200 to $300; cost of care and fertilizing, five years, $500 to $1000; total cost, $920 to $1540. In addition to this the young trees cost, ready for setting out, from 35 to 50 cents each. At the age of nine or ten years from the seed, the tree begins to produce, the average being about 500 oranges to the tree. For the next two years the increase in production is rapid, being about 1000 oranges per tree each year. There are quite a lot of trees in Florida that produce 10,000 oranges, but these are aged, having been planted before the war.

Oranges, like apples, have their "off" years, but at 15 years from the seed it is safe to say that the trees will produce on an average 3000 oranges each. There are 50 trees to one acre, according to Mr. French's figures given above, though it is usual to set out 60, which at 3000 oranges per tree would give 1,500,000 oranges as the yield of the 10 acres. These at one and a half cents a peice as they hang on the tree, the average price this season, would give $22,500 off the 10 acres. This estimate, let it be borne in mind, is a low one, for some Floridians are this year realizing $25,000 from six acres.

The Florida orange crop this year is much larger than ever before. From such counties as are easily accessible the figures point to a crop of about 440,000 boxes. In Putman county alone the 1879 yield was nearly 5,500,000 oranges, and next year with the large number of blooming trees that will come into bearing the crop will amount to 25,000,000 oranges. It will require a train of ten cars once a day for 90 days to transport the crop of this county.

SCARCITY OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—A great deal of complaint is daily received at Washington from the West because of a lack of fractional currency, and it is stated that in many places small silver coin is so rare that they have to use postage stamps for change. Treasurer Gilfillan said to-day that he was not to blame, because the silver change was in the vaults of the treasury instead of in circulation because there was no appropriation to pay the expense of its shipment. People who want fractional or other silver can obtain it in exchange for legal tender notes by paying the express charges at government contract rates, which are three mills per mile on every five hundred dollars or fraction thereof. There was in the treasury vaults to-day twenty-one millions in fractional silver, out of the [illegible] millions coined. There were thirty-seven million standard silver dollars, and one hundred and forty-six millions in gold coin and bullion in the treasury to-day.

A WORD TO THE YOUNG.—If you perceive that anything in your way makes your parents unhappy you ought to have no peace until you have corrected it; and if you find yourself indifferent or insensible to their will and wishes, depend on it yours is a carnal, disobedient ungrateful heart. If you love them, keep their commandments, otherwise love is a mere word in the mouth, or notion in the fancy, but not a ruling principle in the heart. They know much of the world, you very little; trust them, therefore, when they differ from you and refuse compliance with your desire. They watched over you for your good, and are entitled to great difference. You may easily shorten the lives of affectionate and conscientious parents by misconduct, bad temper, and alienation from their injunctions. Let not this sin be laid to your charge.

TO PRESERVE SMOKED MEAT.—How often we are disappointed in our hopes of having sweet hams during the Summer. After carefully curing and smoking and sewing them up in bags and white washing them, we find that either the fly has commenced a family in your hams, or the choice parts around the bones are tainted, and thus the whole spoiled. Now this can easily be avoided by packing them in pulverized charcoal. No matter how hot the weather or how thick the flies, hams will keep, when packed so, for years. The preservative quality of the charcoal will keep them till the charcoal decays. Butter put in clean crocks and surrounded by pulverized charcoal, will never become rancid. The recipe is simple—try it.

—It is always easy to find a subject to quarrel about, and almost always easy to find a person who is just high-tempered enough to give you a good opportunity. With subject and person at hand the way is open to make life as disagreeable as possible, and you can't [illegible] words until your moral digestion is spoiled. We have noticed that in every quarrel it is the reply and not the assertion which makes the trouble. The man who gets mad cannot possibly have a good time until he gets a second person mad also, and if he succeeds in that the two have a very enjoyable season. When a man says a biting thing to you if you can only get your tongue between your teeth and hold it there for a few minutes the storm [illegible] will pass away, but if, on the other hand, you are determined to give as good as is sent, a rivalry immediately begins, and you become both bitter and unreasonable. The old negro was right who said that "the reason why a certain quarrel was settled was that one of the parties kep' on axin' pertinent questions and de oder kep' on sayin' nothin', an' that," he added, "will settle a big difficulty quicker'n anything else."

STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS.—Culberson's bill regulating the removal of causes from the State and Federal Courts passed the House by a large majority, and the Richmond State's Washington correspondent says that it is thought to be a great stride in the power of the Federal courts, which have been enlarged so much within the last fifteen years. It raises the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts from $500 to $2,000, exclusive of interests and costs, takes away the right of an assignee of a promissory note to bring suit in a Federal court unless the assignee could have maintained suit upon the note; gives to a defendant the right of removal from a State to a Federal court, and takes it away from the plaintiff, who, having elected to sue in a State court, is bound by his election; [illegible] application for removal must be made within the time allowed by law for pleading in the State court where the action is pending; repeals section 640 of Revised Statutes authorizing corporations chartered by Congress to remove any causes upon the ground that they are corporations [illegible] a State [illegible] carrying on business in another State shall not have the right to [illegible] a Federal court a citizen of a State [illegible]. The main object of the measure is to lessen the pressure of business upon the dockets of the Circuit Courts of the United States.—*Charlotte Observer.*

SOME [illegible].—Trouble is always to be borrowed [illegible]

The man who does not think a great deal of himself has no right to expect that other people will think much of him.

He who is too lazy to perform [illegible] breakfast [illegible] find the [illegible] gotten its cause.

When a young man [illegible] from the threshold [illegible] nothing wrong in the home education.

Men who charge their want of success in the world to bad luck, [illegible] of society should look to see if they are any higher in the ladder than the round of good intentions.

That every day has its pains and sorrows is universally experienced, and almost universally confessed; but let us not attend only to mournful truths. If we look impartially about us, we shall find that every day has likewise its pleasures and its joys.

HOW PERSIAN [illegible].—The Czar of Russia no longer receives [illegible] of mail, [illegible] with iron [illegible] secrecy [illegible] that ever [illegible] are ignorant [illegible] in what [illegible] cook is [illegible] special [illegible] door is [illegible]. The viands [illegible] and only [illegible] they are [illegible] lurking in them. Good cigars [illegible] lar motives of prudence, to forego the pleasures of smoking.

PROF. GOULD'S COMET.—Prof. Benjamin Pierce, the eminent astronomer of Harvard University, states his conviction that the comet lately seen by Prof. Gould at Cordoba Observatory, South America, is the great comet of 1843, is one of the most interesting and wonderful of any the orbits of which are known. This comet is supposed to have an average period of [illegible] years. Its first appearance is noted in the chronicles of the Chinese [illegible] 370 years before Christ. Its last appearance was in 1843, when its splendid and long-continued visibilities made it very noticeable. Amongst its recorded returns those of 1702, 1668, 1511 and 1401 are recollected.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1880.

[Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.]

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1880.

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L. V. & E. T. BLUM,

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1880.

NOTICE.

The members of the executive committee of the Democratic-Conservative party for the Seventh Congressional District, are requested to meet in Statesville on Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1880, for the purpose of fixing time and place for holding the Congressional District Convention, and for considering such other business as may properly come before it.

W. H. H. COWLES, Ch'mn.

Democratic State Convention.

THURSDAY, the 17th day of June, is the day and Raleigh the place, chosen by the State Executive Committee, for the assembling of the Democratic State Convention.

—Favors of correspondents will be attended to next week.

The Legislature.

This body met in extra-session, Monday, in compliance with the call of the Governor.

On the first day nothing more than the usual preliminary business was transacted.

The message of the Governor is, in the main, substantially the same as his heretofore published address to the people.

A new bill prepared by Col. Thomas Ruffin and Hon. George Davis, was presented, which it is thought will amply protect the State.

The Raleigh *Observer* says that "the bill as prepared, gives an assurance either that the roads will be built according to the agreement, or that the State will receive the property back, without any detriment to her interests.

Under the present bill we believe the roads will be built according to its stipulations. We have only to repeat what we have so often said, that the property is very valuable. To build it would cost Mr. Best $4,000,000. The road towards Paint Rock is one-third graded; $850,000 actual cash has been spent there and the work put there is worth it, according to President Wilson's special report. That road will be a paying road; all admit that. If Mr. Best wanted to buy that alone, he ought to pay us the money we have spent upon it, namely, $350,000. In addition, we have spent much money on the Ducktown branch. He ought to pay us $400,000 cash for these two branches. For the road from Asheville to Salisbury, let him give us the bonds as proposed. That road, on completion to Asheville, will pay its own expenses and interest.

We have a valuable property; let us not sacrifice it."

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.—The publishers of the principal newspapers of the country are memorializing Congress to repeal the duty on paper, material of paper making, and on printer's type.

Senator Bayard, from the judiciary Committee, reported favorably the Senate bill prohibiting the arrest of election officers on election day.

Resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature were introduced in the House, asking for a reduction of the President's salary to $25,000.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—The subcommittee of the House Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred for investigation and report the subject of a national bankrupt law, are hearing suggestions as to the features of the proposed law. Some of these are that the law should be as compared with the former law—more simple in its machinery, more uniform in its operation and less expensive to those availing themselves of its provisions. A further suggestion was made that certain acts should be made to constitute a prima facia case of fraud, and that the burden of proof should be changed from the creditor to the debtor. The subject of homestead exemption was discussed, and the point made that in many States the exemption covered so large an amount that creditors were virtually powerless to collect debts. The better law for us all is, that when a man makes a debt there will be no discharge except by its payment or compromise with the creditor.

The recent continued rains, for a week or more, have not only caused high waters throughout this section, but throughout the State.

—On Wednesday of last week snow fell to a considerable depth in the North and Northwest.

Address.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party, held on the 3d day of March, it was resolved to hold a State convention of the party at Raleigh, on the 17th day of June next. The Central Executive Committee, in pursuance thereof, now calls upon the county committees to perfect their organization, and to take the usual steps to have delegates appointed to represent their respective counties in said convention; and they further request the district committees to call district conventions for the purpose of selecting two delegates, with their alternates, to attend the national convention, which will be held in Cincinnati on the 22d day of June.

In these preliminary movements we cordially invite and urge all good citizens who are desirous of advancing the best interest of the people to participate.

For the Committee:

S. A. ASHE, Chairman.

J. J. LITCHFORD, Secretary.

Raleigh, March 12, 1880.

State Conventions Called.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 11.—The Democratic State Convention has been called to meet June the first.

OMAHA, Neb., March 11.—The Democratic Convention will be held at Columbus, March 31.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 11.—The Democratic Convention has been called to meet June the second.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 11.—The Democratic State Central Committee to-day decided to hold the State Convention at Madison, May 19th.

RICHMOND, Va., March 11.—A Democratic Convention will be held here May 19th.

—This, from the New York *Sun*, on the increase in Indian expenditures, contains food for thought:

"Thus, after twenty years of experience, taking these figures for a basis, it costs two-fifths more to carry on the Indian service than it did when the tribes swarmed along the Western frontiers, and when several of the present States were comparatively unoccupied Territories.

But these money grants by no means represent the actual cost of the Indian service. Adventures and speculators and venal officials, in combination, stir up strife among well-disposed tribes, drive them off their own lands, fill them with villainous whiskey, stop their food, and provoke collisions. Then troops are called for, campaigns are commenced, and millions are squandered. This is now a regular business every year, and Congress submits to it.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, Mr. Vance introduced a bill for the relief of Rollin J. Reaves and Henry R. Lemly, which was referred to the committee on Indian Affairs.

A joint resolution was introduced, declaring that Indians born in the United States are persons within the meaning of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the object being to determine and fix the relations of the Indians to the government of the United States.

A bill was introduced abolishing the duty on salt.

The House considered the political assessments bill.

A memorial was presented to the Senate from Indian Territory protesting against the establisment of United States Courts in said territory.

Appropriations for the Navy Department were passed.

Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to refund to the North Carolina Railroad Company certain moneys unlawfully collected from it by the United States. Referred. Also, to provide for the settlement of accounts of the North Carolina Railroad Company.

House Committee on Appropriations reported a bill to pay United States marshals and deputies.

In the House bills were reported from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and referred to the committee of the whole for the erection of public buildings in Lynchburg, Virginia, Charlestown, West Virginia, Greensboro, North Carolina, Houston, Texas, and Clarksburg, West Virginia.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported the bill appropriating $300,000 for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Senator Williams presented a joint resolution from the Kentucky Legislature, instructing the Senators from Kentucky to urge the passage of the bill reducing the salary of the President of the United States.

Mr. Scales, of North Carolina, introduced a bill appropriating $380,000 to ratify and carry out the agreement with the Indians for the sale of their lands. Referred.

The Fitz-John Porter case has been laid on the table, to be taken up again some time.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Schurz spent two hours with the joint committee on Indian affairs to-day, explaining the details of his agreement with the Ute Indians. He also submitted a bill which he had drawn to carry out the arrangement, the passage of which he asked of Congress. The bill provides for the ratification of the agreement between Schurz and Ouray, and authorizes a commission to negotiate with the Utes for a treaty under which they shall surrender to the United States government their reservation in Colorado upon certain conditions. These conditions are:

First.—That each Indian, man, woman and child, shall have one hundred and sixty acres of land in severalty, within the limits of their present reservation on the Grand river, about fifty miles south of the Grand River Agency.

Second.—That the United States shall pay to the Indians one and a quarter millions of dollars, which shall be invested in four per cent. bonds of the United States, and the interest upon which shall be paid to them quarterly, together with the twenty-five thousand dollars per year that is owing to them under the existing treaty.

Third.—The government is to build them houses to the value of $350,000, with a saw-mill and a grist mill. They are also to be furnished with horses, cattle, agricultural implements, and such other equipments as will be necessary for them to start on the road to fortune as herdsmen and farmers.

Fourth.—Four thousand dollars is to be distributed each year among them, in reasonable amounts, in the nature of awards to those who have made the most progress toward civilization.

Fifth—The annual salary of $1,000 that is now paid to Ouray shall be continued to him throughout his natural life.

These are in brief the conditions under which the Utes are asked to surrender the greater part of their reservation. Under them they will be allowed to retain about eight hundred thousand acres. The Colorada delegation are not at all satisfied with this arrangement.

Important Decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

The four recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, have caused a deep feeling of regret, as better things were expected of Chief Justice WAITE, and his influence over his Republican associates. The dissenting opinions of Justices Field and Clifford, smack of the patriotic and just views of the anti-bellum justices of our National Court. Ever since the installment of Hayes as President, we have, however, not much to hope for from that quarter.

Below is a synopsis of the cases as we find them in the Statesville *Landmark*:

The first was a case from West Virginia, where a negro indicted for murder of his wife, demanded a removal of the case from the State court to the Federal court on the ground that the statute of that State forbids negroes from sitting on the jury. The Supreme Court, by a majority of the judges, all Republican in politics, decide in favor of the removal on that ground; and also that the statute is unconstitutional under the fourteenth amendment. The two Democratic judges, Field and Clifford, dissent.

The second case was from Virginia. The Federal Judge Rives had, by *habeas corpus*, taken a negro, one Reynolds, convicted of murder in the State court, out of the hands of the State authorities, on the ground that on the trial in the State court the negro had demanded a jury composed in part of negroes, which had not been allowed him; and on the ground that the State law was so administered in that county that negroes were uniformly excluded from sitting on juries. The State thereupon asked a *mandamus* to Judge Rives ordering him to return the convicted murderer to the State authorities, for punishment. The Supreme Court grant this *mandamus*, because, they say, there is no Federal statute *yet passed*, that authorizes such interference with the State tribunal *after the trial and conviction* of a criminal. But the Republican majority of the court, (the Democrats again dissenting,) go on to intimate that the fourteenth amendment is broad enough to cover even this case, and to render constitutional, whenever Congress may choose to pass it, an act applicable to such a case.

The third case, also from Virginia, was this: Judge Coles, one of the county judges of Virginia, whose duty it is under State law to make up the jury lists, was in the habit of uniformly excluding negroes from these lists. The State law does not discriminate against the negro in this matter, but leaves to the county judges to make up the lists of such men as they deem mentally and morally competent; and Judge Coles threw out all negroes. For this the Federal Judge Rives arrested him on the charge of violating the civil-rights law. Coles asked a release by *habeas corpus*. The majority of the Supreme Court, (Democrats dissenting,) refuse the *habeas corpus* on his application, and leave him in the hands of the Federal court, to be tried on the above stated charge.

The fourth case was from Tennessee—State vs. Davis. Davis was indicted in the State court for murder. He asked a removal of his case to the Federal court on the ground that he was a revenue officer and *claimed* that the killing was done in the performance of his duty as such officer.

The Republican party thinks that this National government is their property, and these decisions go far towards reorganizing strong centralization, and ignoring the rights of the States to control their own affairs.

The Secessionists were extreme on States Rights, in 1860 and '61, and the Republicans are going to the other extreme of ignoring the rights of States altogether. Why cannot abler and safer counsels prevail? Why this eternal mixing up politics with everything, to the disgust of all right-minded men. Let the States manage their own affairs. The general government has enough to do to attend to National matters.

—The *Gastonia Gazette*, a new paper, published at Gastonia, N. C., by George W. Chalk, Esq., we welcome to our table.

The *Gazette* makes a very neat appearance, is ably conducted, and destined to rank among the first class papers of the State. Success to the enterprise.

THE SOUTHERN PLANTER AND FARMER for March is received. This old Southern Agricultural Journal, now in its fortieth year, has some of the best farmers in our country writing for its pages. The number before us contains a paper from Mr. LAWES, of England, the most eminent agriculturist in the world, reviewing the published opinions of *The Planter* on commercial fertilizers. COL. ROBT. BEVERLEY, one of the largest and most successful farmers in Virginia, says: "I see most of the agricultural journals of the country, and I don't hesitate to say that the *Planter and Farmer* is by far the best of the kind I see, and most any number is worth the annual subscription." Published at Richmond, Virginia, at $2 a year.

The Survey for the Virginia Midland.

In the experimental survey which was begun last week at Statesville, leading in the direction of Danville, Maj. Yates and his corps of assistants have gotten four miles from Stateville, having crossed Fourth Creek. By Monday's mail Maj. Yates received instuctions to change his course and to run the survey by Turnersburg, Eagle Mills, Yadkinville, &c., to Germanton and Madison, instead of by Cool Springs, &c., to Madison. This does not necessitate a re-survey of the four miles over which the engineers have already gone, as the route which they have followed thus far is the natural route, up to the point which they have reached, for a road from Statesville to Turnersburg, &c. As all the work being now done is purely experimental, it is supposed that after the survey is completed over the line which Maj. Yates has been directed to follow, he will be instructed to resume at the point where he now leaves off and survey via Cool Springs upon the line which he originally adopted for himself.

As to the Virginia Midland project: Maj. Yates six months ago canvassed this whole country north of here and received assurances from the people that they would extend the enterprise material aid. We now have the very best of reasons for saying that *the road is to be built* provided the people will abide by their promises and help to build it. Regarding the route to be selected: all talk on this subject at present is the merest conjecture. These surveys are in part for the settlement of this very question. The moving spirits in the matter are endeavoring to find the best line from Danville, south. They will compare the advantages and disadvantages of each, and then be governed in their choice of a route, most likely, by what the people on each line surveyed are willing to give. Of course we hope the road will come to Statesville, and believe that we have at least an even chance for it, but that is no reason why we should represent, before the officers of the road themselves have decided the matter, that it is coming here.

Further than the above we have no more to say on the railroad question at present except this: that the engineers are delighted with the line from here as far as they have traveled it, and allege that a road can be built over it at a cost comparatively trifling.

—In view of the negro exodus some of the planters of Mississippi have opened correspondence with one of the Chinese companies, and probably some Chinaman will be set to work in Southern Mississippi in a few days.

—A recent visitor to Jefferson Davis on his farm at Beauvoir, says that he is hard at work on his memoirs. His cotton crop for next season will reach 1,000 bales.

—A freeze in the Hudson river has suspended the running of steamers between Albany and New York.

—There was a snow storm at Halifax on the 15th.

STATE NEWS.

—Moody Lankford, recently confined in Stokes jail for six months, has deserted his wife, and, taking his children, left with a Miss Brown, for parts unknown——Frederick Muller, a shoemaker of Danbury, has disappeared, leaving a young wife.—*Reporter.*

—Farmers from Alleghany report that so mild a winter as they have had this year was never experienced in that county before. The stock has had plenty of grass all through the season, and the provender saved last fall stands untouched in the stacks or in the barns.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

—We learn from the Charlotte *Observer*, that Henry Horne and George Galloway, (col.) were sentenced to be executed, for murder, on the 17th of May. Also that Leander McManus was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary. He submitted to the charge of bigamy several days ago, and his wife plead piteously that he might be released.

CAPTURED.—Some time since the night train between Greensboro and Charlotte, was fired into near High Point, and stones thrown through the window. The company sent detective Wren up from Richmond and on Saturday, he arrested and W. M. Albertson, and Arthur Mendenhall, as two of the party. Both confess to have fired three shots into the train. Both were committed to prison in default of $1,000 each. Others of the party will be arrested soon.

—At a meeting of the Board of Agriculture, on Saturday, Mr. Samuel S. Fall was elected emigration agent. For five years this gentleman was a resident of North Carolina, coming to us from England. During his stay here he traveled all over our State, and became well acquainted with our people and country, and he was endorsed to the board by a great many of our leading men. Much of his life has been spent in travelling over Europe; so that his selection as emigration agent for our State we regard as not only wise but as promising great results to our State. He will return to Europe in a few days, equipped with pamphlets, etc., of information to circulate amongst the tenant farmers of England.—*Raleigh Observer.*

—Wilmington *Star*: Jimmie Varnam, a little boy about 15 or 16 years old, while picking up roots on the farm of Mr. Columbus Swain, in Brunswick county, was bitten by a very poisonous spider, of the black kind, having red spots on it, and died within twenty-four hours afterwards. He was bitten on the left wrist, near several large veins, and the poison was carried so rapidly through his system, and the pain so severe, as to almost paralyze his left leg before he could reach the house, which was only a short distance from the field.——The enterprising little town of Laurinburg was again visited by a destructive conflagration Friday morning, about 2 o'clock, totally destroying the residence of Mr. F. Fountain and the Messrs. McKay Bros., carriage and blacksmith shops.

—Mr. D. R. Leak, representing the largest tobacco manufacturers of Winston, N. C., called in to see us last Wednesday. He has been traveling over the Southern States twelve years selling tobacco and says he has not seen the South enjoying greater prosperity since the war than at present. All the factories of Alabama and Georgia are running day and night, from Monday morning till Saturday night, and then can't keep up with the orders. He tells us he saw 300 acres in cabbage around the city of Mobile, ranging from the size of a man's head to a water bucket. On the Gulf road near Savannah peaches are as large partridge eggs, and while in southern Georgia he eat strawberries, beans and green peas until he got tired of them; he says trade is good everywhere. He says he is satisfied that nearly all the cotton has been marketed, as he saw more in South Carolina than in any other State, there being scarcely any in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.—*Gastonia Gazette.*

—The Russian Court invited Dr. Ayer and his family to the Archduke's wedding in the Royal Palace. This distinction was awarded him not only because he was an American, but also because his name as a physician had become favorably known in Russia on its passage round the world.—*Peublo (Col.) People.*

Dangerous Adulterations.

Congress has been considering the subject of adulteration of food and a bill to prevent it was referred to a committee of the House. A Washington correspondent of the Richmond State gives the following information concerning the matter:

"Gen. Beale reported favorably from Committee his bill intended to prevent adulteration of articles of human food and drink. He states that of six packages of coffee purchased in Baltimore and analyzed at the Department of Agriculture, the Chemist reported that the berries were weighed, well washed in water, and the turbid washings evaporated to dryness. The result showed as high as eighty-two out of ninety berries were artificially colored. The residues from the artificially colored berries left, when burned, a yellowish residue, which contained in every case chromate of lead, phosphate of calcium (indicating bone-black), and insoluble sulphate of barium. These salts were added to the berries for the purpose of "facing" them, and by approving their appearance to enhance the market value of the berries. The above mentioned salts were in no case found in the residues of the uncolored samples examined.

The Committee say these coffee berries had been passed through two cylinders coated with a compound of chrome, the base of which is lead and bone-black; in which process each berry was coated, and made to assume a polished surface and greenish hue. These cylinders are in the mills openly erected for this very purpose. And the Committee are informed that jobbers in the coffee trade buy large lots, take it from the ship in which the coffee is imported to the mill, replace it in the same bags, and ship it as the original importation.

The Committee say the adulteration of tea is notorious. Samples of gunpowder tea, purchased in Washington City, examined under the microscope seemed to be one-half Prussian blue; and in one hundred parts only enough was found to give the decoction the smell of tea. The report also treats of the adulteration of syrup, milk, butter, sugar and flour; and says that honest merchants in every section of the country feel the evils of adulteration, and memorials are coming up to Congress asking the enactment of a penal statute to stay its ravages.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Billious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See another column.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Mary A. Mangum, on the 13th day of March, A. D., 1880,—NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Mary A. Mangum, to make immediate payment and settlement to me, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection; And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me for settlement on or before the 20th day of March, 1881, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK,

Public Adm'r. of Forsyth County.

March 13th, 1880.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE LEADING COMPANY OF THE WORLD.

Assets, over - $30,000,000

Total Claims Paid, SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS

New York Office, 45 William Street.

DAVENPORT & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,

1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

J. A. LINEBACK, SALEM, N. C.,

Agent for Salem, Winston and vicinity.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to trespass in any manner upon our lands, or to remove anything whatever from the land, unless first having permission from the undersigned.

COOPER & HENDRICKS.

December 9, 1879. tf.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

This is a compound remedy, prepared with scientific skill from vegetable ingredients, which rarely fails to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever and the concomitant disorders. Such a remedy the necessities of the people in malarious districts demand. Its great superiority over any other medicine yet discovered for the cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no quinine or mineral, and those who take it are free from danger of quinism or any injurious effects, and are as healthy after using it as before. It has been extensively employed during the last thirty years in the treatment of these distressing disorders, and so unvarying has been its success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. It can, therefore, be safely recommended as a sure remedy and specific for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South. It counteracts the miasmatic poison in the blood, and frees the system from its influence, so that fever and ague, shakes or chills, once broken up by it, do not return until the disease is again contracted.

The great variety of disorders which arise from the irritation of this poison, such as Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Splenic Affections, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement of the Stomach, all of which become intermittent or periodical, have no speedier remedy than AYER'S AGUE CURE, which cures them all alike, and protects the system from future attacks. As a preventive, it is of immense service in those communities where Fever and Ague prevails, as it stays the development of the disease if taken on the first approach of the premonitory symptoms. Travellers and temporary residents are thus enabled to defy these disorders, and few will ever suffer if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity, it is an excellent remedy; it stimulates this organ into healthy activity, and produces many remarkable cures where other medicines fail.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

LAND FOR SALE.

The valuable tract of land, lying about 1 mile South-east of Salem, adjoining the lands of A. V. D. Lee and Harrison Reed, is offered for sale.

The tract contains about

FIFTY-FIVE ACRES,

30 of which is well timbered woodland. The soil is well adapted for wheat, corn or tobacco.

W. A. REICH.

Salem, N. C., March 11, 1880.

Stoves! Stoves!!

THE UNDERSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of

COOKING STOVES

AND

HEATING STOVES

ever offered in this market and at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Stove Pipes and Fixtures

always on hand.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING

promptly attended to. A general assortment of

TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT." Prices to suit the times.

J. E. MICKEY.

Salem N. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

GET THE BEST.

The great political campaign of 1880 has begun, and it is your duty to watch it and to understand it. To that end, what you need is a good Democratic newspaper. What everybody says is apt to be true, and everybody says that

Hale's Weekly

is the best ever printed in North Carolina. It is Democratic from principle. It gives all the news in the most condensed and well ordered style, because it is a newspaper. It is printed on good white paper from large, clear type, because its subscribers pay for a good paper and are entitled to one. It will furnish a complete history of the times and of the exciting Federal and State campaigns now just begun.

After paying for your home paper, instead of sending to New York, or Boston, or Philadelphia for a weekly, send for

Hale's Weekly,

which not only supplies the news and good reading sometimes to be had from abroad, but to whose ample space the application of a thorough knowledge of how to use it adds to news, and politics, and literature, a complete history of all that is done in North Carolina. The information printed in it weekly for months past, and to be had in no other paper, ought to be in the possession of every citizen.

The price is only $2 a year, $1 for six months. Sample copies sent on application, but no name is entered on its mail-books without payment, and subscribers are saved the unpleasantness of ordering the paper stopped, as it is discontinued at the end of time paid for. Address

P. M. HALE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WAGON FOR SALE.

A new "track cut" wagon, with shaft, tongue, side-boards and bows for sale Enquire at the SALEM BOOK-STORE.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

The HOP PAD for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

CHICKERING PIANOS

Other Pianos wear out

BUT THEY GO ON FOREVER.

VICTORS in all great contests and for 50 years past the acknowledged Standard of the World. Musical Perfection, Wonderful Durability and Reasonable Cost. True economy [illegible] purchase of a genuine Chickering and no other.

LAST CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP

Chickering & Sons largely advanced their prices Feb. 1. Our old contracts expire April [illegible] we will fill all orders received before that date at old rates. Our prices now are positively the lowest in America. Order now and save from $25 to $30 on the purchase. Present rates guaranteed only to April 1.

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.

Wholesale Agents for Ga., Fla., S. C., N. C. & Ala.

PIANOS & ORGANS

FROM FACTORY TO PURCHASER.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN AGENT

Ludden & Bates' Grand Introduction Sale continued until Nov. 1, 1880. Only sale of the kind ever successfully carried out in America. 5,000 superb instruments at factory rates for Introduction and Advertisement. New plan of selling: No Agents! No Commissions! Instruments shipped direct from Factory to purchaser. Middle men's profits saved. Agent's rates to all. [illegible] PIANOS, 7 oct. $125, 7½ oct. $135; Square Grands, $225. ORGANS, 9 stops, $57; 13 stops, $71; 13 stops, Mirror Top Case, $85. New, handsome, durable. 15 days test trial. Purchasers choice from ten leading makers and 300 different styles. Join this [illegible] club of 5,000 purchasers and secure an instrument at wholesale rates. Special terms to Music Teachers, Churches and Pastors. Address for Introduction Sale circulars,

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.

FLORAL PANEL PICTURES,

LILIES OF THE VALLEY,

ROSES and DAISES, CALLA LILIES,

Beautiful ornaments at the

BOOKSTORE.

The People's Press.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1880.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—S. A. H. next week.

—Shad have appeared in our market.

—Wagon for sale. See advertisement.

—The *darkey's* hour is just before day —for chickens.

—The "game of fifteen" is creating some excitement here.

—Time out of mind:—forgetting to wind up your watch.

—Some one has discovered that the *rear* of a horse is in front.

—EASTER CARDS in various styles on hand at the Bookstore.

—From present indications the full moon of this month is to be dreaded.

—A man has named his two daughters, Time and Tide, so they'll wait for no man.

—Mt. Tabor Post Office, in this county, has been re-established. E. H. Sailor, Postmaster.

—John W. and Henry E. Fries returned from their northern trip last Friday night.

—The weather changed on Tuesday evening, and Wednesday morning it was clear, cool and breezy.

—Dr. Wheeler has a pair of white Angora goats, with fine, long, silky fleece, equal to the best of wool.

—Salem and Winston can show more fine rat terrier dogs than any other two towns in the State, we believe.

—Berger, the baker, visits Waughtown with his bread-wagon. There is nothing like perseverance, Charlie.

—Mr. Howard, engaged in the mercantile business in Winston, resides in the former Bank building in Salem.

—A good home-made BUGGY and as good as new SADDLE and BRIDLE for sale. Enquire at the Bookstore.

—The mail-route from Salem to Yadkinville, (daily), has been let to Snodgrass, Thomas & Co., of Abingdon, Va.

—We notice that the lamplighter has been throwing broken lamp chimneys on the sidewalks. Tom, that won't do!

—M. S. Crews, residing at Five Forks, Stokes county, cut his foot very badly some time ago, but is able to be about again.

—See advertisement of Liverpool & London and Globe Insurance Company. We believe the Company is safe and reliable.

—The revival at the Colored Moravian church in this place, is still going on. There were twenty-one mourners on Sunday.

—Wm. T. Shore has returned from Greensboro, having taken a position as book-keeper in the 1st National Bank of Winston.

—It costs very little to have *old* tombstones repolished and made to look almost as good as new. Send them to DURHAM'S MARBLE WORKS.

—One of our compositors received a large piece of fine rich pine from Five Forks, through the Mt. Airy hack line, and hereby returns thanks therefor.

—Persons should be on their guard and watch a colored youth who goes round begging. He has been known to lift several articles during the past week.

—Will C. Crist is in the Singer Sewing Machine Office, at Greensboro, but will be located in Winston, shortly, as the general office will be moved to Winston.

—Messrs. E. Blum & Co. still carry on the business of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron workers at their old established stand in North Winston, on Germanton street.

—Fay Templeton, the charming young actress who played in Winston last fall, has been very sick at Key West, Fla., but is now out of danger and convalescent.

—R. T. Stedman, of the firm of Crutchfield & Stedman, returned home on Wednesday last, with a fine lot of 20 horses, intended to stock their livery stables.

—Numerous fishing parties have been organized among the juveniles for Easter Monday. Some old hands have caught the enthusiasm, and their thoughts run that way.

—We are pleased to learn that our friend and townsman, Samuel C. Lemly, U. S. N., has been promoted from Ensign to Master, recently. We congratulate him upon his promotion.

—The saying that the sun will always shine, if only a little, no matter how murky it may be, on Saturday, failed on last Saturday, being a raw, cloudy, rainy, and very disagreeable day.

—We learn from a friend at Five Forks, Stokes county, that tobacco plants are coming up finely and look well in that section, and that great efforts are being made to put in a large crop.

—Another fire-alarm was given in Winston on Monday night, about 10 o'clock, in the same block where the recent one occurred. Fortunately it was extinguished before much damage was done.

—Joseph H. Cardwell, Census Supervisor for the Second District, has made Greensboro headquarters. R. W. Best is the Clerk. It will require about 325 enumerators for the 25 counties composing the District.

—CHROMOS for Scrap Books, framing and other ornamental purposes, consisting of Landscapes, Groups, Portraits of Washington and Lady Washington, &c., cheap for cash. Don't forget to call and get your books at reduced rates.

—Mr. Mallet, a brakesman on the R. & D. R. R., had his arm badly crushed while coupling cars at the depot in Greensboro, on Saturday last. We learn he will have to submit to amputation as gangrene has set in.

—The Farrar Turbine Water Wheel, patented on the 8th of February last, is in successful operation at Mr. Benbow's Mills, in Guilford county. For particulars apply to Sergeant Manufacturing Co., Greensboro, N. C.

—Tobacco stealing is becoming alarming in Winston. Last week a negro lifted 4 boxes from Scales' Factory, and some weeks ago, another lot was taken. The jailor thus continues to have boarders at the expense of the people.

—We have examined our copy of "Footprints of Time" and find it an excellent work, coming fully up to its promises. It is the most comprehensive work of the kind we have ever seen, and once possessed is never willingly parted with.

—Vennor prophesied that snow on the 17th would probably reach as far south as Boston and New York. It has done more than that, for in Lynchburg and Richmond the ground is white, and a few flakes were noticed in Danville, Va., and portions of this State.

—Rev. J. Henry Smith, of Greensboro, will deliver a lecture on "Little Things," in Goldsboro, on the 22nd inst. Mr. Smith is well and favorably known as a lecturer in this place. We learn that the reverend gentleman will preach in the Moravian church, in this place, shortly.

—Next Sunday being Palm Sunday, we enter Holy Week. The usual services will be held in the Moravian church. Preaching at 10 o'clock, A. M. Confirmation services at 3 P. M., and at night the reading of the Passion Week Manual commences. There will be service every night during the week.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

FINEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Zieglar Brothers' celebrated shoes, consisting of

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Kid Sandals, Button Boots, and Balmorals.

A full supply just received at

H. W. FRIES.

Salem, N. C., March 18, 1880.

—The Gem Puzzle, which has created so much excitement from the walls of Congress down to the lowliest cot in the land, can be had at the Salem Bookstore for 20 cents. It is no humbug. Notwithstanding the assertion that it cannot be solved, we have seen the numbers arranged by a young man after ten minutes study. But it took him an hour to repeat the operation.

—Internal Revenue Collections for the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1880:—

Monday	$2,444 53
Tuesday	2,971 83
Wednesday	2,294 73
Thursday	3,280 38
Friday	1,462 11
Saturday	2,000 99
Total	$14,454 57

—Some of our citizens suggest to the manufactories in town, where steam is used, that a five o'clock whistle be blown in winter and at 4 in summer, every morning during the working days, for the purpose of rousing persons who have breakfast to prepare for the early hour working people. Some of our neighboring towns have adopted this custom for years, and it works very satisfactorily.

—Roll of Honor for the Public Colored School, Salem, N. C., for the week ending March 12th, 1880. *L. T. Reed's School.*—Frances Hairston, George Hairston, Harrison Hairston, Clifton Hairston, Billy Hairston, Nelson Hairston, W. H. Mebane, W. T. Clark, W. H. Galloway. *Leah Dore's School*—George Goins, James Goins, William Stedman, Nattie Stedman, Idella Mack, Emma Carter, Sallie L. Carter, Eveline Spencer, Anne Hunt.

—The season is again approaching when it becomes very necessary to examine the condition of our premises, and remove all filth, garbage, &c., for the promotion of health during the approaching summer months. Better use precaution and have your premises nice and clean than indulge in vain regrets on a sick-bed. As the past winter has been unusually mild, it becomes the more necessary to adopt sanitary measures.

—The following Post Offices have been established, as noticed in the Postal Guide for March: Hartand, Caldwell county; Lime Rock, Stokes; Scarboro, Montgomery; Weasel (re-established,) Ashe; Zachary, Transylvania. *Discontinued*—Bethany Church, Iredell; Glencoe, Buncombe; Line Hill, Ashe; Marsden, Bladen; Old Richmond, Forsyth; Peter's Creek, Stokes; Scott's Cross Roads, Iredell; Whitted's Bluff, Bladen.

Names Changed—Keys, Buncombe, to Cooper's; Tuttle's Cross Roads, Caldwell, to Hartland.

—The Greensboro *Patriot* thus favorably notices the recent lecture of Rev. E. Rondthaler of this place:

"The Rev. E. Rondthaler's lecture on 'Switzerland,' last evening, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, was well attended and highly appreciated. Greensboro has not for a long time had such an intellectual treat. The lecturer has made the tour of Switzerland twice, and the audience had the benefit of all his impressions and reminiscences connected with each. Mr. Rondthaler is a pleasant and popular speaker, and we trust the Y. M. C. A. may induce him to give us another lecture after the Lenten season closes. He will always meet with a hearty welcome in our city."

—Very few of our people know that it is against the law to punch holes in the silver and gold currency of this country, as well as to mutilate the paper money. The law says:

"Every person who fraudulently by any art, way or means, defaces, mutilates, impairs, diminishes, falsifies, scales or lightens the gold and silver coins which have been or may hereafter be coined at the mints of the United States, or any foreign gold or silver coins which are by law made current, or are in actual use and circulation as money within the United States, shall be imprisoned not more than two years and fined not more than $2,000.

—We are indebted to James Elverson, publisher of the Philadelphia *Saturdag Night*, for the two first numbers of *Golden Days*, a weekly paper for boys and girls. It is a high-toned and excellent paper. Eschewing the trash too often found in the youth's papers, it presents a series of useful, entertaining articles, which will make a good impression upon the young mind, and hold the undivided attention of the average American boy and girl. Its aim is to instruct while it entertains, thus impressing wholesome truths on the young mind while it charms it with the variety and excellence of the reading matter in its pages. The paper is a large quarto of 16 pages. $3 per annum, in advance. Subscriptions received here.

—The following are the names of persons drawn to serve as Jurors at April Term of 1880 of the Federal Court at Greensboro:

Philip Clodfelter, G. F. Smith, J. F. Haywood, B. F. Beckerdite, George A. Freezer, Henry L. Linke, S. S. Jones, J. S. Spurgin, of Davidson county; J. M. Smith, A. C. Rhodes, J. A. Leak, I. M. Burgess, S. M. Keison, of Stokes connty; Ransom Lucus, Joel F. Trogdon, Daniel Brown, J. C. Burgess, Frank Colston, of Randolph; Alex. Ackerman, Daniel Crouse, Tandy Marshall, M. L. Cox, George Linke, J. E. Kerner, of Forsyth; A. B. Gunter, James G. Latta, W. H. Carrington, B. L. Duke, of Orange; David Bennett, Peter Scales, J. W. Bethel, H. J. McGhee, of Rockingham; Richardson Cain, Anderson Thompson, George Stafford, of Alamance; B. F. Sullivan, Nat Bozman, Wm. Rhodes, Wm. Archer, J. F. Highfield, Jesse T. Abbott, Charles Case, Wilson Holmes, A. L. Mendenhall, John A. Pritchett, Z. M. Foust, Jere Highfield, C. A. Boon, Geo. Donnell, R. W. Denny, of Guilford. —*Patriot.*

—The lecture to have been delivered at Academy Chapel on Friday night last was postponed to Tuesday evening on account of indisposition of the lecturer. Notwithstanding the bad weather a large audience was present. The music was unexceptionally good. Miss Mickey's voice is certainly improving, and her full clear notes rang out filling the hall with melody. Prof. D'Anna and Miss Mickey sang a fine duet, Miss Pinkham playing piano accompaniment with ease and grace. This is the first time we heard Prof. D'Auna sing, and his voice is all that we expected, and blended well with Miss Mickey's. The Professor's piano performances were of a pleasing and highly finished character. The Sciopticon part of the entertainment was a success, the pictures coming out quite clearly. Messrs. Lichtenthaler and Lineback managed it well, and Rev. Mr. Rondthaler explained the views in a very satisfactory manner. It was an evening well spent.

—High Point is looking up. The improvements are numerous and substantial. Prominent among them is O. C. Causey's Cotton Factory, now nearly ready to go into operation. The engine is 70 horse-power. Messrs. E. H. and J. B. Fields have opened a first-class Livery Stable. New buildings are rising up in nearly all directions, and High Point is, to all appearances, improving more rapidly than at any previous period, says the *Central Protestant*. The Greensboro *Patriot* says that the elegant hotel Bellevue, at High Point, Messrs. Post & Stetson, proprietors, is crowded with visitors. We are told that this is one of the best hotels in the South. The Salem Hotel might be made a splendid summer and winter resort if it was similarly fitted up as that of High Point. The Mineral Spring alone, would, if properly made known, insure a constant run of custom. A physician from New York city, recently here, says he and his lady derived much benefit from using this water. A young and enterprising landlord could make many modern improvements and secure a large and remunerative custom, summer and winter.

—The closing lecture of the series of "Sights in Foreign Lands," was given by Rev. Edward Rondthaler, on Tuesday evening last, to the largest audience we have ever seen in the Academy Chapel, on a similar occasion. Every successive lecture seemed to draw larger numbers of hearers, showing the popularity of the Course. Indeed we have never experienced a similar enthusiasm among our best citizens. The music was charming and of the highest order, and the lectures well calculated to instruct as well as to amuse.

Rev. Mr. Rondthaler prefaced the lecture by gracefully thanking Rev. Mr. Zorn, of the Academy, Prof. D'Anna and his lady assistants, Mr. Crist and the Committee of Arrangements, for the very efficient manner in which they had assisted him in perfecting the arrangements for the course of lectures.

The subject of the lecture was "Sights in Italy."

We cannot pretend to give even a sketch of the last lecture, much less to do justice to it.

A general sketch of the population, government, religion and political economy of the country was given, followed by a vivid sketch of various points of interest in the city of Verona, which in itself would have made the lecture memorable. Rome had the largest share of notice. St. Peter's, the Palatine Hill, Forum, Coliseum, Arch of Titus, Appian Way, and the Catacombs, all came in for a large share of description. It was perhaps the grandest theme, and the most interesting lecture of the course. These fortnightly lectures will be missed by many, and we can but hope to hear of more in the near future. The music was all that could be desired.

WINSTON, N. C., March 14, 1880.

Messrs. L. V. & E. T. Blum:—

According to request, I give you a few locals for publication this week.

—We notice in some cases the early bloom on the peach trees is dropping off.

—Several cases of diphtheria among the children near Germanton, Stokes county.

—The Germanton road from Winston to Sedge Garden is considered to be in the worst condition that it has ever been known to be.

—Miss Addie Blum has returned to her home in Winston, after an absence of several months, during which time she has been engaged in teaching school near Fulton, Davie county, N. C.

—Saturday evening last, in the northern part of Winston, near Edmund Blum's, a team of horses became frightened while another wagon was in the act of running by, causing them to run and damaging the wagon considerably.

—A new and handsome fence is being erected round the Protestant Methodist church. Mr. Page, the new pastor of the church, is on a visit to his family in the eastern part of the State, and the pulpit will be filled, during his absence, by other ministers of the place.

—The closing exercises of Shady Mount Public School comes off on Saturday the 20th. This is a large public school, and preparations have been made for a grand exhibition. The exercises will commence at 9 A. M., and continue until 3 P. M. Mr. J. A. Bowles, teacher.

—The upper portion of Liberty street, just inside of the Winston incorporation, is in a bad condition. No work has been done on the street since the incorporation was extended nearly two years ago, yet we have always paid our taxes when called on for that purpose, so says a citizen.

—Shady Mount Sunday School is in a thriving condition. School commences every Sunday at 1 o'clock, P. M. Mr. Edmund Blum and Mr. P. H. Hopkins organized this school some eight years ago, and are still faithful soldiers, being at their post every Sunday. The School no doubt owes its success to a great extent to their exertions.

—A light was discovered in the southwestern horison, a few evenings ago, which caused several of our citizens to believe that Prof. Tice's predictions were coming to pass at this late day. But upon further examination it was found to be a kite with a lantern attached instead of a falling star. Rather dangerous fun that.

I. A. B.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Resolutions of the Salem Bible Association in remembrance of Bishop Emil De Schweinitz, adopted at the annual meetidg, February 23d, 1880:—

Resolved, That the members of the Salem Auxilliary Bible Society, this day assembled in annual meeting, have both a sorrowful and a sacred duty before them in giving expression to their sense of the loss that they have sustained since their last annual gathering, in the departure of their President, the late Bishop Emil De Schweinitz.

Resolved, That by his long and intimate acquaintance with the Society, his ever ready and active interest in its welfare and progress, his oft repeated and urgent presentation of its interests, and of the great objects of the parent Society, he has established a strong claim upon the affectionate remembrance of all amongst us who are interested in the Society's operations; and that while we sympathize with those upon whom his departure has fallen as a heavy personal bereavement, we yet rejoice in the glorious lot that has become his, in his exchange of feeble mortality for the immortal and blessed life of the redeemed above.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the departed, and also be published in each of the local papers, and spread upon our records.

Rev. F. H. JOHNSTON,
" P. J. CARRAWAY,
" J. T. ZORN,
Committee.

☞ SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS. ☜

—A splendid assortment of Toy Books at the Salem Bookstore.

—The largest display of NEW BOOKS and FANCY GOODS ever offered at the Bookstore.

—A new lot of WRITING DESKS, at very reasonable prices, at the Salem Bookstore.

—A fresh supply of the best and prettiest AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, ever offered in this place. Call and see them at Salem Book Store.

—The Avon editions of SHAKESPEARE'S COMPLETE WORKS, in Library Sheep binding. It is considered the best and latest edition published. A few copies for sale at Salem Book Store.

—Wishing to clear our shelves and tables as much as possible, the reading public will find it to their advantage to call at the Salem Bookstore during the next 60 days. A considerable reduction is made on some Miscellaneous Books and Fancy Articles. Many of these articles will be sold at, and some below cost. Remember the *sixty days* from the first of February. After that date the usual retail prices will be asked. Everything is advancing, and the probability is that new stock will be sold at advanced prices.

—Just received at the Salem Bookstore a few copies of

The Master of Red Leaf,

said to be the most interesting and powerful novel recently issued. *Call soon.*

MARRIED.

In Waughtown, on the 14th inst., by Rev. J. B. Richardson, Mr. JAMES VOGLER, of Lewisville, to Miss VICTORIA PHILLIPS, daughter of W. W. Phillips.

KERNERSVILLE LETTER.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The other day I came across a stray copy of a late number of the Greensboro *Patriot*, and among other things there was an article from the Reidsville *Times*, referring to one of it's former editors, *William Swaim, Esq.*, styling him "about the second editor of the *Patriot*." Now, I always thought that he was the originator of the *Patriot*, and so to get clear of that score, I addressed a card to my friend, Lyndon Swaim, who was subsequent editor for fifteen years; and here I send you an extract from his reply, believing it will interest many of the readers of the PRESS, as it did me.

He says: "In the year 1825, as near as I can ascertain, a man named Potter set up a printing press in Greensboro, and in connection with Dr. L. G. Watson, issued a paper styled the *Patriot*. I think that not more than two numbers were issued by them. It was a very small affair.

In 1826 they sold out to T. Early Strange, who proceeded to the regular issue of "*The Patriot and Greensboro Palladium*,"—a paper of respectable size, for its day, and cleverly conducted.

In 1828 or 1829, Strange sold to *William Swaim*, who continued the paper as the "GREENSBORO PATRIOT," until the time of his death in the latter part of 1835. Swaim's administrator continued the publication for a few months, until the estate could be settled.

From 1836 to 1839 several changes took place: Hanner & Evans, Zevely & Evans, Clancy & Evans, as nearly as I can remember,—were the order in which the several publishers came in.

In 1839 Swaim & Sherwood bought the establishment and published the *Patriot* regularly until 1854,—fifteen consecutive years. Then Sherwood published it for some time alone; then Sherwood & Long; then Caldwell; then Ingold; then Duffy & Morehead; then Duffy alone; then Fulghum, the present proprietor. The dates when they severally entered and retired I cannot recollect. Such is an epitomy of the history of the Greensboro *Patriot*. By the way, in the article you allude to, William Swaim is called "Buck." I never heard him named so before; he was generally known as "Bill Swaim;" he was a man of genuine wit, a wit that, when he chose, he could sharpen into the keenest sarcasm.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the *Patriot* had its beginning in 1825, which makes it the oldest paper in the State,—that is 55 years "*right straight along*." These reminiscences involve the recollections of my whole active life,—many of them painful, but most of them pleasant to dwell upon. "*It is not in man that walketh to direct his steps.*" Providence has directed mine, and directs yours, and will guide us more and more sensibly as we give way to the guide.

With kindest regards,

LYNDON SWAIM.

In another paper I saw an article referring to the prosperity of Newbern, N. C.; that there were ten houses in process of erection at this time. I can stand in my door, in the village of Kernersville, and see work going on on four buildings, to say nothing of the balance of the town. We are bound to make connection with Waughtown, and Waughtown with Salem and Winston; and then where will Newbern be. How is it about that Midland Railroad? We have rain plenty just now, and a littte sunshine would be very acceptable.

C. L. R.

Kernersville, March 15, 1880.

—The Book so long expected of the late General J. B. Hood, is now just published, and the delay is well repaid by the beauty of the style in which it is prepared and published for the sole benefit of "The Hood Memorial Fund." It is called "ADVANCE AND RETREAT—Personal Experiences in the Armies of the United States and Confederate States," contains two portraits; (one a fine heliographic, the other, a fine line engraving); four fine maps of battle-fields; 360 pages, 8vo. well printed, handsomely bound. Write to General G. T. BEAUREGARD, New Orleans, for all the particulars, or better, send in a postal order or registered letter, Three Dollars, and have a copy sent to you registered postage free, and then ask your neighbors to subscribe for it. Why not?

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.—This work is before us, and those who send five cents to JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y., for it will be *disappointed*. Instead of getting a cheap thing, as the price would seem to indicate, they will receive a very handsome work of 100 pages, and perhaps 500 illustrations—not cheap, but elegant illustrations, on the very best of calendered paper, and as a set off to the whole, an elegant Colored Plate that we would judge cost twice the price of the book.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

—GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR APRIL opens with a most charming scene from "The Ranger," a group of three graceful maidens, the laughing faces of two throwing into strong contrast the sad countenance of the third. It is one of Darley's happiest efforts. The fashions are tempting enough to coax all the dollars from the purses of the fair sex to array them for April's capricious sunshine; and mothers will find the boy's suit in the diagram a blessing in its simplicity and comfort. The new serial, "Glenarchan," begun in this number, opens with interest, and promises to rival its predecessors in merit. The heroine is a perfect specimen of the American girl of culture and refinement, while also possessing courage and determination, and all readers will watch with interest for the result of her "home mission." The other literary contributions are fully up to the high standard of excellence the publishers seem determined to maintain. We will furnish the PRESS and Godey's Lady's Book for one year at the low price of $3 on application at this office.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it as perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. See other column.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.00. p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 3, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m. Due every day, except Sunday by 3, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 10, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

FRIEDBERG Mail closes every Tuesday and Friday at 6:30, A. M. Due Wednesday and Saturday by 8 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

SALEM MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY D. A. SPAUGH.

Wheat, (white) per bush	$1 30	to $1 50
Wheat, (red) " "	1 20	to 1 30
Corn, per bushel,	70	to 75
Oats, " "	45	to 50
Rye, " "	65	to 70
Barley, per bush	65	to 75
Flour, per hundred,	3 25	to 3 50
Peas, (col'd,) per bushel,	55	to 60
Peas, (white,) " "	75	to 00
Beans, (col'd,) " "	40	to 50
Beans, (white,) " "	75	to 00
Onion Setts, per bushel,	1 25	to 1 50
Pork,	6	to 00
Country Meat, (hog round,)	8	to 9
" " Hams,	10	to 00
Green Apples per bushel,	75	to 1 50
Eggs, per dozen,	8	to 10
Butter, per pound,	15	to 20
Tallow, " "	6	to 00
Beeswax, " "	20	to 00
Flax Seed, per bushel,	90	to 0 00
Potatoes, Irish, per bush.	75	to 1 00
Potatoes, sweet, " "	75	to 80
Cabbage, per pound,	1½	to 2
Chickens, per dozen,	1 50	to 2 25
Hay, per hundred,	40	to 50
Fodder, per hundred bdls,	70	to 80
Shucks, per hundred lbs,	40	to 45

CHARLOTTE, Mar. 11—Flour $3 60 a $3.75. Wheat 1.40 a 1.50. Corn 72 a 75. Oats 55 a 60. Bacon 7 a 8. Potatoes, sweet, $1.00 a 0.

FAYETTEVILLE, Mar. 11—Bacon 8 a 11. Apple Brandy $1 75. Flour $6 50 a $7 00. Corn 65 a 70. Oats 50 a 00. Wheat 1.50 a 1.56. Lard, 9 a 10. Potatoes, 0 00 a 0 00. Whisky $2 00.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15—Flour 575 a 6 30 Wheat $1 45 a $1 47. Corn 59 a 61. Oats 47 a 48.

CINCINNATI, Mar. 15—Wheat 1 30 a 0 00; Corn 42 a 45; Oats, 37 a 00; Flour, $6 00 a 6 15.

Winston Tobacco Market.

REPORTED BY A. B. GORRELL.

Winston, N. C., March 18, 1880.

Lugs, Common green	2 50 to 3 00
" Good working	4 00 to 6 00
Fillers, Common leafy	4 50 to 5 50
" Good leafy	6 00 to 8 00
" Rich, waxy	9 00 to 11 00
Smokers, Common	5 00 to 7 00
" Good	8 00 to 10 00
" Fine	11 00 to 14 00
" Fancy	15 00 to 20 00
Rich, bright leaf	9 00 to 12 00
Sun cured fillers	7 00 to 10 00
Wrappers, Common bright	12 50 to 15 00
" Good bright	25 00 to 30 00
" Fine	35 00 to 50 00
" Fancy 50 00,	60 00 to 75 00
" Good red	10 00 to 12 00
Mahogany wrappers, common	15 00 to 18 00
" " good	20 00 to 25 00
" " fine 30 00	40 00 to 45 00

Owing to the continuous rains and bad roads, the breaks have been small for the past few days. Prices for all grades remain about the same. Good and Fine wrappers are very scarce and much wanted at high prices. Smokers are selling well.

D. F. MAST. EUGENE E. GRAY.

MAST & GRAY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Winston, N. C.

Practice in the Courts of Forsyth and adjoining counties.

☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims and the settlement of estates. Office in the Court-house. Feb. 1880.

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year	$5.00
" " six months,	$3.00
" " three months,	$2.00
WEEKLY EDITION, one year,	$1.00

THE DAILY OBSERVER.
published by
CHAS. R. JONES, in Charlotte, N. C.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily 1 year, (post paid) in advance	$8.00
" 6 mos.	4.00
" 3 mos.	2.00
" 1 mon.	70 cts.

THE RALEIGH OBSERVER,
A Daily and Weekly
DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,
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BY S. A. ASHE.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION—IN ADVANCE:

Daily Observer, one year	$6 00
" " six months	3 50
" " three months	2 00
Weekly " one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

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THE OBSERVER.
Raleigh, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR.
DAILY, PUBLISHED BY WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " three months, " "	2.00
" " one month " "	1.00

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CELEBRATED
FLOWER SEEDS
SELDOM EQUALLED
AND NEVER EXCELLED
MOST POPULAR VARIETIES.
Prices, 5, 10 and 15 cents.
FOR SALE AT SALEM BOOKSTORE.

NEW BOOKS.

Among the new books just received at the SALEM BOOKSTORE, we notice

The Master of Red Leaf, paper	$ 75
An Earnest Trifler, a story of more than ordinary merit	1 25
Irving's Sketch Book. A neat pocket edition	80
Twins of Table Mountain, and other stories, by Bret Hart	1 25
Euphrates and Tigris	80
Bayard Taylor's Studies in German Literature	2 00
"In the Far East," or Travels in Cochin China, Cambodia & Siam	1 25
Marion Harland's Dinner Year Book	2 00
Tales of Old Thule	1 25
Also a fresh supply of	
Old Fairy Tales	1 00
Ship of Ice	1 00
Prose Tales of Edgar A. Poe, paper	50
Undine and Sintram	1 25
Children of the Abbey. Cloth	1 00
Scottish Chiefs "	1 00
Grimm's Fairy Tales	1 00
British Poets, plain, per volume	1 00
" " " " Gilt	1 25

An endless variety of Children's Books which will be sold low. Our stock is growing beautifully less every week. Call while the bargain prices prevail. Only till April 1st.

CONDENSED TIME.

North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, June, 19 1879.	No. 47 Daily.	No. 45 Daily.	No. 5 Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Charlotte	3 30 a m	3 55 p m	[illegible]
" Salisbury	5 03 a m	5 51 p m	
" High Point	7 12 a m	7 05 p m	
Arrive Greensboro	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Leave Greensboro	[illegible]		[illegible]
Arrive Hillsboro	[illegible]		[illegible]
" Durham	11 52 a m		[illegible]
" Raleigh	12 35 p m		[illegible]
Leave "	3 30 p m	5 45 a m	
Arrive Goldsboro	5 35 p m	[illegible]	

No. 47.—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro, with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western N. C. At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, June 19, 1879.	No. 48 Daily.	No. 42 Daily.	No. 6 Daily, ex. Sun.
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	6 34 p m	
Arrive Raleigh	[illegible]	10 45 p m	
Leave "	[illegible]		[illegible]
Arrive Durham	[illegible]		[illegible]
" Hillsboro	5 19 p m		[illegible]
" Greensboro	[illegible]		[illegible]
Leave "	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Arrive High Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	
" Salisbury	[illegible]	[illegible]	
" Charlotte	[illegible]	[illegible]	

No. 48.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina. At Greensboro with Salem Branch. At Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South-west. At Charlotte with C. C. & A. Railroad for all points South and South-east. At Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South-west.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro daily except Sunday	[illegible]
Arrive Kernersville	[illegible]
Arrive Salem	[illegible]
Leave Salem	[illegible]
Arrive Kernersville	[illegible]
Arrive Greensboro	[illegible]

Connecting at Greensboro with Trains on R. & D. and N. C. Railroads.

Sleep'g Cars Without Change,

Run both ways with Trains Nos. 1 and 2, between New York and Atlanta via Richmond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and between Greensboro and Augusta, and both ways on Trains Nos. 3 and 4 between New York and Charlotte via Richmond and Charlotte.

☞ Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South, South-west, West, North and East. For Emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address

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Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

At the Old Stand!

Mrs. DOUTHIT

respectfully announces to her patrons and friends that she has removed to her old stand, which has recently been enlarged and otherwise improved, where can be found one of the choicest and cheapest assortments of

FALL and WINTER MILLINERY,

to be found in this section. The stock consists of
HATS & BONNETS for Ladies & Children,
FLOWERS & FEATHERS,
SILK AND VELVET RIBBONS,
The most complete stock of NOTIONS ever brought to this market.
KID, SILK, AND BERLIN GLOVES,
RIBBONS, TIES, & BOWS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS, SILK & LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FANCY HOSE,
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND LACES,
LACE SCARFS, RUFFLING, &c., &c.
BUTTONS of all styles,
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S CLOAKS
SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, Children's KNIT HOODS and SACQUES,
UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS,
FRINGES, Silk and Wool.
UMBRELLAS, a good assortment.
Ladies' Children's and Men's Knit Underwear. A variety of JEWELRY,
SILVER SPRAY, GERMAN, and BELLE COLOGNE, in large assortment.
FINE TOILETTE SOAPS.
All the above will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thankful for so liberal a patronage in the past, I hope by my complete stock and close attention to the wants of my customers, to merit a continuance of the same during the Fall and Winter of 1879.

Mrs. T. B. DOUTHIT.

I. W. DURHAM,
PRACTICAL
Marble-Worker
AND DEALER IN
MONUMENTS
AND
TOMBSTONES,
WINSTON, N. C.
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March 21—26-12—1 year.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE.

Pay Your Corporation Taxes and Save Cost.

AFTER the 10th day of January, 1880, there will be cost added to all unpaid corporation taxes, and the same placed in the hands of the officer with authority to collect the same.

I. N. CLINARD,
Salem, N. C., Dec. 10, '79. *Sec'y & Treas.*

POETRY.

THE CHURCH SPIDER.

Two spiders—so the story goes—
Upon a living bent,
Entered a meeting-house one day,
And hopefully were heard to say,
"Here we shall have at least fair play,
With nothing to prevent."

Each chose his place and went to work;
The light webs grew apace;
One on the sofa spun a thread,
But shortly came the sexton dread
And swept him off, and so, half dead,
He sought another place.

"I'll try the pulpit next," said he;
"There surely is a prize;
The desk appears so neat and clean,
I'm sure no spider there has been;
Besides, how often have I seen
The pastor brushing flies!"

He tried the pulpit, but, alas!
His hopes proved visionary;
With dusting-brush the sexton came
And spoiled his geometric game,
Nor gave him time nor space to claim
The right of sanctuary.

At length, half-starved and weak and lean,
He sought his former neighbor,
Who now had grown so sleek and round,
He weighed the fraction of a pound,
And looked as if the art he'd found
Of living without labor.

"How is it, friend," he asked, "that I
Endure such thumps and knocks,
While you have grown so very gross?"
"'Tis plain," he answered—"not a loss
I've met since first I spun across
The contribution-box!"

HUMOROUS.

A Farmer Gives a Lesson in Law.

The average American farmer certainly knows how to look after his interest, and he has a keen wit that is hard to get over. For example: Some days ago the conductor of a freight train saw a couple of fine-looking ducks on the river near the track. He had a shot gun in the caboose car, and stopping the train for a few minutes, he got off and shot both of the birds. He thought this was something to congratulate himself on, and when he reached his home he invited a little party of friends to partake of the fruits of his prowess. A couple of days after this the conductor happened to be stopped at the place where the ducks had been shot. He got out his gun and walked down the river with the intention of bagging a couple more if possible. He had scarcely reached the edge of the river before a man, who looked like a farmer, approached him and said:

"Are you the man who shot those two ducks here day before yesterday?"

"Yes, that was me," said the sportsman, rather proudly.

"Well, those ducks belonged to me. They wan't any of your wild ducks, but were tame ones."

"Oh, pshaw! you can't fool me. I guess I know a wild duck from a tame one."

"Will you pay me for the ducks?" said the farmer coolly.

"No, sir, I won't. You can't prove the ducks were not wild ones."

"All right," and the farmer started off towards the nearest village.

"Where are you going? What do you intend to do?" asked the conductor.

"Well," said the farmer quietly, as he leaned against a tree, "I am going to a 'squire to make an information against you for killing wild ducks out of season. If you insist that them ducks was wild, it'll cost you five dollars a duck. If you come to the conclusion they were tame, it'll only cost you two dollars and fifty cents a duck. Now, what'll you do?"

The conductor stared at his tormentor, scratched his head, said something about ducks generally, and these ducks in particular, and then paid the five dollars. He does not carry a gun in his car any more.

Frightful.

A Thomaston man was crossing the railroad track in that town, the other day, when his foot became fastened in a "frog." Every effort to release himself was unavailing; and, to add to the unpleasantness of the situation, he knew it to be very near time for the train. In vain he struggled—the foot stuck fast. The cold drops of sweat stood out on his forehead in profusion, and his soul turned sick with fear, as far away he heard the ominous whistle of the fast approaching engine. He shrieked aloud for help, and tore at the death trap with fearful frenzy. Nearer and nearer rushed the awful mass, the ground trembling and quaking beneath its weight. On—on it came, while the sickening fear of death made the man's heart stand still. Nearer, nearer came the moving messenger of death, and with a diabolical shriek—went past. And then the Thomaston man thought what a fool he was not to remember that he was on a side track that hadn't been used for six years. He pulled his foot out of his boot, removed that article from its position, put it on the end of a club and kicked himself all the way home.—*Rockland Courier.*

—It is narrated that a would-be joker in a mixed company remarked: "Now, my friends, I think Japan is the best place to live in the world; I understand that there are neither Jews nor pigs there." A diminutive specimen, but with an unmistakable Hebrew cast of countenance, replied: "Vell, mine frent, I tell you vat it is. Let's me and you go there and exhibit ourselves. We would make our fortune. I could represent the Jews and you could take the rest of the role to perfection."

—A Georgia colored debating society was lately discussing: "Which is the best for the laboring man, to work for wages or part of the crop?" An old "uncle" spoke the sense of the meeting when he said: "Bofe was de best, if dey could only be brung togedder somehow."

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM CALENDER.

Seasonable Suggestions.

Keep ahead of your work instead of allowing your work to keep ahead of you. Always be ready and up with the season. A good start in the spring is a great point in making a good crop.

Plowing.—For good crops, good plowing is essential. It is in this, as far as mechanical agency is concerned, lies the secret of good crops. The soil cannot be too finely pulverized. One acre well plowed is worth two half way done. Stiff soils should be broken deep to hold moisture during the drought season.

Manure Crops.—All plants to grow must be fed. Enrich your land and you will make good crops. All crops withstand drought better on rich soil than on poor. It does not pay to cultivate poor land; rich land always pays.

Bedding Cotton land.—Bed up now and reverse beds in April, just before planting, or lay off now apple manure, lists with two furrows and complete bed afterwards.

Attend to Seed.—Like produces like. Plant the best seed you can get for every crop. If you know of a better variety get it and plant. At all events select the best you have for planting.

Planting Corn.—Plant as soon as the earth is warm enough to secure a stand. As a rule, early planting produces the best crop. Another advantage is, it can be laid by early and thus give time to work the cotton crop. On upland give good distance—a smoothing harrow may be run over after planting to good advantage.

Tobacco Beds should be top dressed with guano or hen manure. Sift plaster over the plants. Beds should be well drained and kept free from weeds.

Root Crops.—The farmer who studies economy in feeding and raising stock will raise root crops. They are necessary for the health of stock. For milk and butter production they are indispensable. A deep and rich soil well pulverized is a necessity for successful crops.

Drains and Ditches.—With the spring season comes floods and freshets, over flowing the land and washing off the soil. Clean out all ditches, open all drains that the water may pass off readily or soak into the soil.

Weather Prediction.—Prof. Vennor of Canada, the weather prophet, who predicted the snow fall of the 2d and 3rd of February last, and whose prognostications have been verified with wonderful accuracy, also predicts that 17th and 21st of this month again give heavy snow falls at the least in the northern states, and it is probably that in this month there will be more snow than at any other time previous during the winter of 1880.

Co-operation.—Individual efforts to promote general wellfare are comparatively weak and ineffectual, but concerted action of a number of individuals can accomplish a great deal. If the farmers of the State could be united and work together in an intelligent manner to promote their own interest, the abuses and evils they now suffer would soon be removed. Co-operation is the remedy for high freights, liens and mortgages, and unfriendly legislation. The capital and power of the State is in the hands of the farmers: they have but to unite to control banks, railroads and the General Assembly.

Premium Farming.—An excellent plan to excite emulation and improve farming in a neighborhood, is for a half dozen or more farmers to make up a premium, say, a plow or harrow, to be given for the largest yield of one acre of some special crop, and we would suggest with home made manure. Some Nash and Caswell county farmers have already adopted this plan with good results. A correspondent of the Durham *Recorder* says, that last year seven farmers near Leasburg, entered into a premium contest for a fine saddle, and one of the contestants now rides the saddle. Another trial will be made this year, ten farmers having entered for the premium which will be a fine set of buggy harness, a plow and a fine bridle.—*The North Carolina Farmer.*

WASTE PLACES.—The conspicuous waste places on a farm—the fields allowed to grow up to berry bushes and brush—are only a part of the land which each year is permitted to be idle. Careless ploughing leave more untilled land next to the fences than there is any need of leaving; on a large farm, fenced into small fields, it is plain to see that a strip of a few feet will amount to several acres. Much land is rendered worthless by shade trees in fields where they are not much needed; stumps and large stones are left to encumber the ground and impede the work; land from which an early crop is taken is permitted to lie unused for several months when it ought to be producing something. Farmers are regarded as a very economical class, but there are many lessons of economy to be learned in our farm management.—*N. C. Farmer.*

—The condition of the public roads is the measure of the civilization of the inhabitants. Good roads facilitate trade intercourse, promote comfort and convenience, increase the value of real estate, add attractiveness to the neighborhood and stimulate individual improvements.

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And the usual Original Department matters.

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BY GENERAL J. B. HOOD,
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THE HOOD
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BY
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We employ no apprentices, and always endeavor to make

OUR WORK OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT

AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

All who use wagons must not forget that first-class work cost more and is worth more than cheap work.

We also keep a large stock of BUILDING LUMBER and LONG LEAF SHINGLES, at lowest prices.

Waughtown, Forsyth County, N. C., Feb 27, 1878—no9tf.

JOHN GATLING, President, W. H. CROW, Vice-President
W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer,
P. COWPER, Adjuster and Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

Insurable Property,

Against Loss or Damage by Fire,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Encourage Home Institutions.

J. W. BEARD, Agent,
at Kernersville, N. C.

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NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

REMOVED TO THE SELO BUILDING.

LADIES:

Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to

AN ATTRACTIVE SUMMER STOCK

at prices surprisingly cheap.

A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.

Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.

A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.

Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.

We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents just received, consisting of Toilet Setts, Vases, Card Stands &c.

Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.

In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, that is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.

Respectfully,

J. BLICKENDERFER.